

PALGIN
AGAINST HEADACHE
AND TOOTHACHE

THE JERUSALEM POST

12 Pages

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FRIDAY,
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30 Killed on Eve Of Independence In Camerouns

YAOUMDE, Cameroun (Reuter). — About 30 persons were killed and many wounded in clashes in Douala Wednesday night. It was reported here yesterday.

The clashes came on the eve of celebrations marking the Cameroun's independence today.

Lawless bands carried out simultaneous attacks on several points in Douala, a port near the Nigerian border.

Five dead were reported among civilians and police, while 25 others were killed and about the same number injured.

There has been widespread violence in the western region of the Cameroun in the past six months, with more than 200 persons reported dead. Responsibility for the violence is claimed jointly by the outlying Cameroonian People's Union (U.P.C.), which first campaigned for full independence and then for new general elections.

The U.P.C. has called on its supporters to boycott today's independence celebrations.

Links between France and the Cameroun, which has been under French mandate and U.N. trusteeship since after the First World War, are expected to remain close after independence is completed.

Olga Gouda Mir, the Foreign Minister, is representing Israel at the celebrations.

Ex-French West Africa To 'Wait and See'

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (Reuter). — The Council of Understanding (Conseil de l'Entente), formed by the Prime Ministers and National Assembly Presidents of Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, Niger and Dahomey, yesterday announced a "wait and see" attitude to independence demands in the French community.

The council was set up last May to provide a loose administrative and economic link between the four states, which formed the old French West Africa administrative unit.

The council's members have been "instructed" about the situation, for full sovereignty made by their neighbors of the Mali federation — the (French) Senegal, Republic and Senegal.

They returned in a communiqué that they would "understand nothing" until the end of the coming negotiations between the French and Mali.

Haile Selassie Visiting Sudan

ADDIS ABABA (Reuter). — Emperor Haile Selassie left here by air for Khartoum yesterday to start a six-day state visit.

He is scheduled to return to Addis Ababa and fly to Saudi Arabia on January 9 for a three-day visit.

Almogi is Mapai's Sec'y-General

TEL AVIV. — The Mapai Central Committee on Thursday confirmed the appointment of Mr. Yosef Almogi, M.K., as Secretary-General of the Party. It approved the proposal of the Secretariat, presented by the former Secretary-General, Dr. Giora Josephthal, now Minister of Labor.

The entire committee supported the proposal with two abstentions. Mr. Shimon Peres, M.K., as Chairman of the Council, and the Chairman of the Dr. Yehuda Lital Council, Mr. M. Ben-Porat.

The meeting unanimously approved the proposal to hold the party's National Convention between February 24 and 26, and to elect Mr. Meir Arzi, M.K., as Chairman of the convention's Steering Committee.

The Prime Minister spoke of Mr. Almogi, now Secretary of the Labor Council, as "a brave man, a good Jew and a devoted public servant."

Mr. Ben-Gurion noted that although he had not seen Almogi on all matters, he had always appreciated his personal qualities. It would be difficult for the new Secretary-General to manage such a large organization as the Labor Council, but he should be able to do so.

At the beginning of the meeting, the late Eliahu Haikel was eulogized by the former Secretary-General, Mr. Meir Arzi, and Mrs. Herta Haikel.

Just arrived!

WISSEITZKY TEA

Soviet Expert Denies U.S. Break Test Pact

MOSCOW (UPI). Russia's leading nuclear-blast expert yesterday effectively refuted the Soviet charge that the U.S. has been conducting underground nuclear tests recently.

Prof. E. K. Federov, chief Soviet delegate to the Geneva nuclear test pact, said the U.S. underground tests mentioned Wednesday by "Pravda" were "chemical explosions simulating nuclear explosions."

Khrushchev Grooms Antarctic Teams

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Prime Minister Khrushchev has sent New Year greetings to the members of the expedition from 22 nations now in the Antarctic, Tass said yesterday.

He said he was sure that friendly and common efforts, directed towards uncovering the secrets of Antarctica, would make it possible successfully to use the forces of nature for the benefit of mankind.

Mr. Khrushchev and three other members of the Communist Party Presidium yesterday received medals for "valuable achievements."

The three who received medals with Mr. Khrushchev were: Mr. Nikolai Ignatov, a Secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, Mr. Averk Arlov, another Secretary of the Central Committee, and Mr. Dmitri Polyanskiy, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Russian Federation.

Other medals "For Labour Valour" were presented to the Agriculture Minister, Vladimir Malozemov, and to Soviet scientists, agricultural specialists, and workers.

Parcel Bomb Maims Algerian in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT (Reuter). — A 35-year-old Algerian, Abdul Kader Nouari, had both hands blown off when a parcel addressed to him exploded here yesterday.

Nouari also suffered severe injuries to the upper parts of his body.

Police threw a bomb round the Palmhotel Hotel in the busy Rothenberg district, where Nouari had been staying since December 24. Police said he had been due to return to North Africa soon.

President and the new Ghanaian Ambassador raise their glasses in a toast after the ceremony presented his credentials in Jerusalem yesterday. In the picture on left, is the new Ceylonese Minister (center). To his right is a member of the Ceylonese Embassy in Rome, and to his left is the Israeli Chief of Protocol, Mr. Avraham Gilboa.

New Envoys of Ghana, Ceylon Present Credentials to Ben-Zvi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The envoys of two nations in Africa and Asia — Mr. Bediako Poku, Ghana's second Ambassador to Israel, and Sir Arthur Godwin Ransinshe, Ceylon's first Minister to Israel — on Thursday presented their letters of credence to President Ben-Zvi in two separate ceremonies.

Both envoys represent member states of the British Commonwealth of Nations and officially, their appointments were made on behalf of Queen Elizabeth.

Mr. Poku, who was first to present his credentials, said that he would devote all his efforts not only towards the development of the already existing cordial relations between the two nations, but also to an increase in trade and cultural exchanges to the mutual benefit of Israel and Ghana.

In his reply, Mr. Ben-Zvi reiterated the great satisfaction with which the people of Israel regard the arrival of the new envoys and the important relations that are being woven by the two countries striving for their mutual benefit.

While the addresses at Ghana's ceremony were made from a prepared text, the Ceylonese Minister had expressed his wish to make an impromptu speech to which the President willingly agreed.

Deeply moved by the ceremony, Sir Arthur expressed his wish to visit his country at an early date. He said he was in the ancient city of Jerusalem and emphasized that he would do everything in his power to strengthen the ties between the two nations.

After the ceremonies, the Foreign Ministry officials were the guests of the Ceylonese Minister, who was accompanied by his wife and children.

The Government was represented at both ceremonies by Mr. Pinchas Rabin, the Minister of Defense, who was accompanied by Mr. Yehoshua Tsur, Acting Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Haim Yehiel, Assistant Director General, Mr. Shmuel Ben-Ner, Director of Ministry's African Division, and members of the Ghanaian Embassy, the Ceylonese Embassy in Jerusalem, and other Foreign Ministry officials.

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Ike to Visit Soviet Union Next June

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Eisenhower plans to visit the Soviet Union in June and is considering making more trips to other countries if his schedule permits.

It was announced last night, Secretary of State Christian Herter made the announcement in a New Year's statement.

He said that great challenges would have to be faced throughout 1960, and he warned that solutions to world problems "may well take generations to accomplish."

Mr. Herter's statement that the President would probably visit Russia in June was the first official announcement regarding the timing of the trip.

Mr. Eisenhower intends to take his four grandchildren with him in response to an invitation by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev during his visit to the U.S. last September.

At that time, the Soviet Prime Minister talked to the grandchildren and made a pact with them that the visit by the President would be delayed until spring, so that they could accompany him.

Stating that 1960 would be an eventful year in the field of foreign affairs, Mr. Herter said: "President Eisenhower is considering making more trips to other countries provided his schedule permits."

Diplomatic sources have predicted that the President would visit a number of Latin American countries.

Officials have also made it known that thought has been given to extending the President's visit to Russia to take in some capitals in the Far East such as Tokyo.

U.S. Asks Recall Of Dominican Consul

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. has asked that the Dominican Republic Consul-General in Miami be recalled to his country for trying to smuggle arms, the State Department announced yesterday.

A spokesman said Mr. Augusto Maria Fernandez pleaded guilty on December 11 to a charge of smuggling to export arms illegally from the U.S. to his country, and with trying to bribe a U.S. customs officer.

Fernandez was sentenced on Wednesday in Miami to five years' imprisonment, but was placed on probation.

Synagogue Daubed In Notting Hill

LONDON (UPI). — Police yesterday found five Nazi swastikas and an anti-Jewish slogan smeared on the walls of a synagogue in Kensington Park Road in London's racially-tense Notting Hill section.

Scotland Yard ordered "urgent inquiries to try to discover those responsible for the outrage."

Three swastikas measured a metre wide. Between two of the crudely-painted Nazi emblems was the German language slogan "Jude Raus" (Jews, get out).

Mr. Oswald Mosley, pro-Nazi leader of a pro-Nazi movement in Britain, vainly urged a "Keep Britain White" campaign in Notting Hill during last October's parliamentary elections.

Headquarters of the White Defence League were near the synagogue.

The Notting Hill demonstration occurred while most British newspapers were editorially condemning similar incidents in West Germany.

Churches Suffer In W. Germany

FRANKFURT (UPI). — Swastikas appeared in two more West German towns yesterday night, according to police reports. The swastikas were found on the walls of a church in Wiesbaden and a church in Kassel.

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Cologne's Synagogue, bombed last week with swastikas and anti-Jewish slogans painted by two members of the Deutsche Reich Party.

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All Ba'th Ministers Quit UAR Government

US Still Backs UN Soft Policy on Suez

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

Both the U.S. State Department and the World Bank Executive still support the U.N. Secretary's assumption that Nasser can be persuaded to agree to the passage of Israeli cargoes through the Suez Canal without firm sanctions against the Cairo Government.

It is learned that a "soft" attitude towards Egypt was also clearly discerned at last week's meeting of the World Bank Executive when President Eugene Black recommended the approval of the loan to the U.A.R. for the widening of the Suez Canal.

Although Mr. Black is understood to have made a brief reference to the seven-month detention of the Ingo Tuff, he disregarded the previous seizure of cargo from the S.A. Capitan Manolis and the S.A. Leont, and the recent detention of the Askyas.

The World Bank President, it is learned here, termed the Ingo Tuff affair "an isolated incident which should not be taken as an indication of an overall Egyptian policy aimed at violating international obligations with regard to Israel shipping through the Suez Canal."

In recommending the approval of the loan to the U.A.R., Mr. Black also expressed his confidence that the Cairo Government would agree to come to terms with the U.N. Secretary in future arrangements for the passage of Israeli goods through the international waterway.

A similar attitude was expressed last Wednesday by the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, Mr. Francis Wilson, when he told the press in Washington that it was his firm belief that an agreement would be reached at the forthcoming meeting in Cairo between Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld and Nasser.

El Al Declines Comment On Reported Break with Air France

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Reports that Air France had cancelled at the last minute a long-negotiated agreement with El Al on joint operation over the New York-Paris-Lyons routes was met with "no comment" by El Al sources.

France delegation visited Israel in the summer, and El Al executives discussed the subject with Air France managers in Paris.

The Air Union, in which Air France, Sabena, Lufthansa and Alitalia are partners, has also been informed of the negotiations, it is understood. For El Al, the obvious advantage of such an agreement would have been the possibility of a smooth transition from piston to jet-propelled aircraft.

Although there have been no official statements, reports that the joint El Al-Air France operation had been cancelled, which brought down Arab radio stations have recently claimed that France is energetically seeking to re-establish relations with the U.A.R.

"Unless El Al is able to find another partner, which is not unlikely, the company will be forced to fight single-handedly to maintain its position among the world airlines serving the Atlantic route. This might hasten the company's decision to enter the jet age — a decision which would have to be taken some time in the near future, but is an expensive one to put into effect."

El Al sources appear to have been alerted by the possibility of the French airline's withdrawal from the U.S. to Israel. An Air

Serraj Given More Jobs

Abdul Nasser yesterday named two replacements for the four Ba'th ministers in the Syrian region whose resignations he accepted Wednesday night.

U.A.R. Vice-President and Justice Minister Ibrahim Hinnawi, one of the prime movers in Syria's merger with Egypt, has not been replaced. Nor has Hafez Hinnawi, U.A.R. Culture Minister.

The Social Welfare and Labour Minister held by Abdul Ghani Khatib have been named by Syrian Vice-President Hinnawi.

The resignation of the four Ministers reported party in the Jordanian Post last Sunday leaves the U.A.R. Cabinet without a Syrian Vice-President. The U.A.R. was formed in 1958 there were two Vice-Presidents from each region.

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The Weather

Weather forecast: An upper low off the East Coast will bring a cold front into the area on Thursday. Partly cloudy to cloudy with intermittent rain becoming heavy Friday.

Outlook for Saturday: Cloudy with intermittent rain becoming heavy Sunday.

City	High	Low
Jerusalem	50	35
Tel Aviv	55	40
Haifa	50	35
Beersheva	55	40
Yotvata	60	45
Dimona	65	50
Beer Sheva	60	45
Yotvata	65	50
Dimona	70	55

A. Rainfall (in mm.) during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Thursday.
B. Total rainfall since August 1.
C. Annual average.

RAINFALL

City	A	B	C
Jerusalem	0.3	21.5	628
Tel Aviv	0.5	21.5	517
Haifa	0.1	21.5	517
Beersheva	0.1	21.5	517
Yotvata	0.1	21.5	517
Dimona	0.1	21.5	517
Beer Sheva	0.1	21.5	517
Yotvata	0.1	21.5	517
Dimona	0.1	21.5	517

ARRIVAL

Prof. Gerhard Schmidt, Chairman of the Scientific Committee of the Weizmann Institute, from Europe.

DEPARTURE

Mr. Shmuel Ben-David, Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Defense, for a six-day visit here as guest of the Histadrut (by Air France).

Matityahu Dori Dead at 34

A senior Jewish National Fund official, Mr. Matityahu Dori (Drazin), died yesterday at the age of 34. He is survived by a wife and two daughters.

The funeral procession will leave from Ziv Hospital at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Dori was in charge of the Latin American Division of the J.N.F. Central Office in Jerusalem. He was one of the founders of the Dori movement in Argentina and one of its first 10 pioneers who immigrated in 1958 and later established Kibbutz Mifalim.

NEW USOM DEPUTY DUE TOMORROW

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Henry Chalfant, newly appointed Deputy Director of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel, is scheduled to arrive here by air tomorrow.

Mr. Chalfant until recently was a director of the National Supply Company, an American firm manufacturing oil field equipment. He replaces Mr. Victor Skiles who has been transferred to Athens as Deputy Director of the USOM programme in Greece.

Shazar: Jewish Education in U.S. in 'Alarming' State

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The state of Jewish education among youth in the U.S. is still "alarming" despite considerable progress, Mr. Zalman Shazar, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, declared at yesterday's session of the Zionist General Council which was devoted to this subject.

The number of Jewish children entering schools in the U.S. has grown from 229,000 in 1958 to 355,000 in 1960, he said. Yet 60 per cent of U.S. Jewish children get no Jewish education and know nothing of Jewish culture and the Jewish people.

Moreover, of the 40 per cent who do attend Jewish schools, 45 per cent go for only 15 hours a week (at the Sunday schools). Some 7,000 of the 17,000 teachers who deal with Jewish children in the U.S. cannot read a word of Hebrew.

Of those who attend Sunday schools, 70 per cent leave them without reading a single verse of the Bible, even in English.

Judaism Without Bible

The Zionist movement must make war against this type of education, Mr. Shazar declared, even the Reform rabbis, headed by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, will oppose this falsification of Jewish education.

Mr. Shazar said, "Encouraging, however, the State recognized day-schools with an enrollment of 42,000 Jewish children, he said.

He noted that many Zionists in the U.S. did not send their children to Jewish schools.

The problem, Mr. Shazar went on, is the lack of Jewish teachers in the U.S. The professional standards of Jewish teachers are declining from day to day. There are seven Jewish teachers' seminars in the U.S. but they produce only 10 teachers a year, and 60 of them do not enter the profession.

Mr. Shazar said that the Agency was encouraging Jewish teachers abroad to take a year of further study in Israel.

Referring to another influence, Mr. Shazar said that the true concept of the Bar Mitzva has been cheapened.

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Israel's Live Virus Vaccine Halts Asian Cattle Disease

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Asian foot-and-mouth epidemic has been checked by extensive vaccination with a live virus vaccine developed by Prof. A. Kimron of the Veterinary Institute, Mr. E. Shmaraz, Chairman of the Cattle Breeders Association, told the press here on Thursday.

When the epidemic broke out in Kibbutz Yotvata in October and August, and later spread to the Tel Aviv area, the Association had no effective means to combat it. During the first four weeks a strict quarantine of infected areas was enforced and anti-vaccination measures were taken. International institutions had no information on combating the disease as they were still experimenting with various vaccination methods, he said.

Prof. Kimron started experimenting with live virus vaccine, and after preliminary laboratory studies began vaccination on November 4. Of all cattle vaccinated, less than 10 per cent contracted the disease, he said. Prof. Kimron said that the vaccine was not injected before vaccination.

20,000 Vaccinated

Some 20,000 head of cattle have been vaccinated in the "danger zone" which this month embraced the area extending from Ashdod in the north to Kibbutz Hahonin in the south. However, 2,000 in the north and 800 in the south were slaughtered. It was estimated that more than 11,000 were lost in the epidemic, including the infected cattle which survived the disease, but whose milk productivity might be impaired.

Vaccination was mostly done in villages and nomadism where it was possible to isolate infected cattle and vaccinate them as a precaution. In kibbutzim, however, there was no opportunity to isolate infected beasts.

Prof. Kimron, who explained the vaccine preparation process, said that because of inadequate laboratory facilities, production was relatively slow, but reached 8,000 to 10,000 doses a week. Duration of the vaccination's effect is not yet known as the operation is still in its early stages. In two kibbutzim where cattle were vaccinated after being infected, the disease took a lighter form.

Further Rain Over Weekend

Scattered rains throughout the country touched off in the main points in central and southern Israel on Wednesday night, but the heaviest downpours occurred at Ashdod, Tel Aviv, and Beersheva, mostly in the north and central regions, clearing up on Saturday afternoon.

THE B.A.F. basketball team from Cyprus left for their home base on Thursday after playing and losing two games — once to the Air Force Technical School, Haifa, and once to the Air Force Selected in Jerusalem.

Citrus Shipments Renewed to Iceland

HAIFA. — The first citrus shipment to Iceland in two years left last night. The consignment consists of some 6,000 cases of oranges and was dispatched under the Israel-Iceland barter agreement.

The season's first export of citrus to Canada, 40,000 cases of oranges, is to leave in the s.s. Israel on Sunday. The ship will also take 300 tons of wheat and 100 tons of sugar to New York.

Pal. Economic Corp. Pays 4% Dividend

NEW YORK (U.N.A.). — Higher earnings for 1959 and expanded operations in 1960 were announced by the Palestine Economic Corporation, whose Board of Directors declared a regular four per cent cash dividend for the past year.

The dividend, amounting to \$1 per share of common stock, will be payable on February 28, 1960, to shareholders of record on January 4, 1960.

'Burning Sands' Film Shooting Completed

BEERSHEVA. — The last scenes of the full-length Israeli film "Burning Sands," directed by Yehoshua Kuperman, were shot on Thursday at the Beersheva camel market, here and in the tribal encampment of Sheikh Awadh Abu Musarr.

The film, which reportedly cost \$140,000, has Uri Zohar and Dalia Lavi in the main roles of David and Dinah.

Traffic, Parking Needs Must Be Considered in Building

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The police will in future use its "maximum influence" with city authorities to assure that parking and good traffic arrangements are taken into consideration when plans for buildings are submitted, the Inspector-General of the Police, Mr. Yoseph Nahmias, told reporters on Thursday.

He said the police have little legal authority in planning, but were ready to take a lead in the matter, and if necessary, to establish that traffic matters had to be taken into consideration in public building, Mr. Nahmias said.

The Inspector-General went on to say that the accident rate was not as early as had been generally supposed from the past, Israel was the only country where police registered accidents involving only vehicles and not human beings — which in 1958 comprised 91 per cent of all road accidents. It had also to be taken into consideration that in Israel there were 19 vehicles per kilometer of road, compared to 25 in Britain, 27 in West Germany, 29 in Switzerland, 35 in Denmark and 1.5 in Greece.

In 1958, one person for every 10,000 of the population was killed on the roads.

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Rain Catches Eilat Port Unprepared

By MEIR BEN-GUR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Heavy rain early Thursday caused damage estimated at tens of thousands of pounds to goods stacked at Eilat Port.

Marine insurance agents fear that stacks of coffee, lentils, almonds, figs and other goods, piled up in the open and uncovered, are now worthless. Crates containing tinware and export appliances, including refrigerators and heaters, are expected to dry in the sun and low humidity.

(The Port Manager, Mr. Dani Mizrahi, in an interview with the press, denied that the rain damage was serious.)

Port Authority officials declared they repeatedly demanded tarpaulins from the Ministry of Defense, but were refused because of Eilat's dryness.

The port area is checked with goods, after handling a record 20,000 tons of cargo from sea ships during December. The one small shed is overflowing, while bales, crates and sacks are stacked haphazardly throughout the port area, leaving little room for the mammoth trucks to manoeuvre.

Water Council Has First Meeting

TEL AVIV. — The National Water Council held its first meeting on Thursday. The Minister of Agriculture, Ahuf Moab, and the Minister of Defense, Moshe Dayan, both attended.

In opening the proceedings, Ahuf Moab explained that the council's main task had been postponed for legitimate reasons. However, in view of the urgent nature of the tasks facing it, it would convene regularly.

The first meeting was devoted primarily to technical proceedings.

Under the law, the Council will function in an advisory capacity to the Minister of Agriculture. It is also responsible for designating protected areas in which the use of water is limited; approving decrees limiting the use of water; and settling disputes of water consumption.

The Council consists of 10 members, one-third of whom are government representatives. The public representatives include Moshe Dayan, the Minister of Defense, and the Minister of Agriculture, Ahuf Moab.

Nepal's P.M. Is 'Israel's Envoy'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Vishva B. Thapa, the 32-year-old Government party whip in the Nepal Parliament, said yesterday that Israel has a "virtual ambassador" in Kathmandu in the person of Prime Minister Koirala. Mr. Koirala visited Israel a year ago and came away highly enthusiastic. He has since been sent to Nepal as the Socialist Congress Party which controls two-thirds of the Parliament.

Mr. Thapa, on his way back to Nepal, will be ending his 10-day tour of Israel as the guest of the Histadrut. At a farewell luncheon given by the Histadrut Central Committee and Mapai at the Ramat Aviv Hotel, Mr. R. Barak, head of the Histadrut Political Department, said the Histadrut was prepared to do everything possible to help Nepal.

Mr. Thapa has been in politics since 14. He has been sent to jail several times since the age of 18 for political activity. He is a Socialist, he says, having "changed his faith" to Socialism from Hinduism. But Socialism should be liberal and democratic, otherwise it degenerates into Fascism or Communism, he declared.

What fascinated him most about Israel, he said, was the total disregard of the fact that the country has not-so-friendly neighbours on its borders. Yet everyone talks about how to make the country great.

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Burmese Army Technician, one of 16 now on a year's course here to study the manufacture of arms with the Israel Military Industries, is shown checking a weapon.

Burmese Study Arms Making

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "We have an intensive programme and little time to get through it, but we feel our time here is well spent," members of the Burmese officers and N.C.O.'s delegation taking courses with Israel's military industries, told journalists on Wednesday.

Sixteen members of the Burmese armed forces — who sign up for two years' service — have been here since July on a year's specialized course in ammunition testing, metallurgy and other aspects of weapons manufacture.

These young men, whose average age is 24, were described by Mr. Zvi Dar, Director of Military Industries, as "intelligent and very keen."

Many of them are Rangoon University and Burmese technical school graduates.

They attended a month's background course in Hebrew, and then began their instruction, however, in English.

Every two weeks they prepare individual progress reports for the Burmese Embassy. Their curriculum is drawn up to suit the jobs which each one will hold on his return home.

A second study delegation from Burma is expected to follow shortly, Mr. Dar said.

The scheme of having Burmese officers and N.C.O.'s take courses here was welcomed by the Defence Ministry of both countries, Mr. Dar said. (See Page 17).

No. 202,452 Wins IL30,000 in Paysis

TEL AVIV. — Ticket No. 202,452 won the top prize of IL30,000 in the Mizli Paysis draw held here yesterday, the last one for this year.

At the same time, the draw was held for the small prizes — up to IL250 — of the new-style lottery, which will be conducted on a "win-as-you-buy" basis. The ticket has a detachable stub, which must be cut open by the buyer to ascertain the number, which may entitle the purchaser to an immediate prize.

The prize of IL30,000 of the old series was won by No. 163,292.

Tickets ending with Nos

Strengthening the Ties Between Burma, Israel

ON the first day of this year, 1959, I am happy to announce that very shortly, on the fourth of January, the Union of Burma will be celebrating the 13th anniversary of its independence. This day marks the rebirth of our nation 13 years ago. It was through the great effort and sacrifice of many of our comrades — some of whom gave even their lives — that we achieved our goal of independence. It was in the same year that Israel, too, was reborn. The rebirth of Israel was also the result of the struggle and sacrifice by her leaders and people, sacrifice perhaps even greater than ours to Burma. Hence, since the peoples of our two small nations have become friends in their fight for freedom and have attained it at very much the same time, Israel and Burma are bound together in a close understanding.

During the past year there have been great manifestations of the close friendship existing between our two nations. This friendship has been strengthened by the raising of diplomatic representation to a full-fledged Embassy. Our Prime Minister, General Ne Win, made a special visit to Israel, not only combining it with a visit to any other country. Israel, in turn, has further consolidated her friendly relations with Burma by the official visit of President and Madame Yitshak Ben-Zvi to the Union. This auspicious occasion was a milestone in the history of our two countries, bringing them

U HLA MAUNG

much closer, despite their geographical distance from one another. I consider myself fortunate indeed to have been in Burma during that visit, and to have been able to help in some small measure in making this momentous occasion a success.

I am confident that the forthcoming year will bring our two countries still closer together in the economic field and in the cultural and social spheres. It is with this feeling of close friendship that I greet the people and the Government of Israel on the eve of our 13th anniversary.

Long live the friendship between Israel and Burma.
SHALOM!

U HLA MAUNG
Ambassador for the Union of Burma

Moshav Will Be Planted In the Shan States

By SVI MAGEN

A year ago some 50 Burmese servicemen and their families came to Israel to study our methods of cooperative farming. The arrival at the cooperative village of Kfar Hittim, at the kibbutz of Ayelet Hashahar and at the moshav of Beit Yehoshua, which had been established in the desert, was a milestone in the history of our two countries, bringing them

Major Ben Zion and Abi M. Limon of the Israel Ministry of Defence are seen with a villager during a tour of inspection of the Shan States.

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Army to Farm

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BUILDING A BRIDGE TO BURMA

Israel Finds Common Ground with Another Young State

By ARI ELYAH

Post Political Correspondent

THE year 1948 was significant for the people of Burma and Israel. It was in that year that both attained their independence. When on January 4, 1948, the throbbing of ceremonial drums in Rangoon announced the official transfer of power to the government of the new independent State, after 123 years of British rule, Burma became the first country to leave the British Commonwealth since the United States' declaration of independence in 1776.

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Israel and Burma are gradually strengthening their mutual bonds in various spheres — technical aid and economic development projects and close cooperation on the ideological plane between both countries' socialist parties, which are working together as founder-members of the Asian Socialist Conference.

There are several factors contributing to these relationships. Similarity of recent political development, the parallel of two small states surrounded by larger, often hostile nations, and last but not least — the genuine desire of both nations to build their societies on foundations of equality and social justice by following their own path without adhering to either the East or the West.

Burma extended full diplomatic recognition to Israel in December 1948, but it was not until October, 1952, when the first official Burmese delegation, headed by the former Deputy Premier Kyau Nyein, Secretary-General of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, which was then in power, visited Israel — that the first patterns for close political, technical and economic cooperation were established.

U Kyau Nyein is one of Burma's leading political figures, a founder of the Burmese national liberation and socialist movement and today is the Deputy Chairman of the A.F.P.L.'s radical wing. In the December of that year, Rangoon welcomed Mr. David Hachon, Israel's first Minister to Burma, who, soon after the establishment of the Legation in May 1953, and in December 1957, the Legation of both countries were raised to the rank of Embassies. Mr. Ya'acov Shimon, now Director of the Foreign Ministry's Eastern European Division and former Director of the Ministry's Afro-Asian Division, succeeded Mr. Hachon as second Israel Minister to Burma and Dr. Daniel Levin, also a former Director of the Ministry's Afro-Asian Division, presented his credentials in Rangoon in December 1957 as Israel's first Ambassador to that country, a post which he still holds.

Burma's open-door policy of friendship towards Israel was not reached easily and has been adhered to by all its leaders in the face of strong Arab pressure almost from the very outset. Encouraged by their success at the Bandung Conference in 1955, the Arab states made every effort to dissuade Prime Minister U Nu from visiting Israel the following month, but equally unavailing has been their continued policy of interference against what has become the almost traditional friendship between Israel and Burma.

Unique in her position, Burma has succeeded in maintaining the proper balance in her international relations, drawing closer her ties with Israel, while at the same time maintaining cordial relations with the Arab countries.

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President Ben-Zvi thanking artists who entertained his party at an official dinner during his visit to Burma. Below: at Gokith Viaduct, Madame Win Maung, wife of President of the Union of Burma, Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Adu Carmel, the President's aide, Madame Ne Win, wife of U Kyau Nyein and Madame Hla Maung, wife of U Kyau Nyein.



President Ben-Zvi thanking artists who entertained his party at an official dinner during his visit to Burma. Below: at Gokith Viaduct, Madame Win Maung, wife of President of the Union of Burma, Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Adu Carmel, the President's aide, Madame Ne Win, wife of U Kyau Nyein and Madame Hla Maung, wife of U Kyau Nyein.



This meeting was also the first international conference in Asia to which Israel had been invited as an Asian country, and provided an excellent opportunity for the first direct talks with socialist leaders from several other important Asian nations.

U Nu's appearance in Israel opened an era of mutual visits hitherto unprecedented in Israel's relations with any other foreign country. Since then the steady stream of visitors in both directions has ranged from national leaders to professors, military experts, journalists, farmers, technicians and students, and has made the names of Burma and Israel practically household words almost everywhere in both countries.

These visits were enhanced by the visit to Israel last June of the Burmese Prime Minister, General Ne Win, and last October's visit to Burma of President Ben-Zvi; this was the Israel President's first official state visit abroad.

On the diplomatic level, Burma established its Legation in Israel in May 1953, and in December 1957 the Legations of both countries were raised to the rank of Embassies. Mr. Ya'acov Shimon, now Director of the Foreign Ministry's Eastern European Division and former Director of the Ministry's Afro-Asian Division, succeeded Mr. Hachon as second Israel Minister to Burma and Dr. Daniel Levin, also a former Director of the Ministry's Afro-Asian Division, presented his credentials in Rangoon in December 1957 as Israel's first Ambassador to that country, a post which he still holds.

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In one of Israel's most difficult hours, on October 29, 1953, the former Prime Minister, U Hla Maung, issued a statement on the final campaign in which he made no secret of his concern, but which he called upon others to resist the temptation of hasty condemnation. His utterance was more statesmanlike than those of many leaders of great powers. At the same time the Burmese, from even recognition of the justification for Israel's operations in Israel, recalled the losses and hostility of the Arab countries, their refusal to recognize Israel's existence, and the grave border incidents and indigenous activity which had preceded the final campaign.

Burma's loyal friendship towards Israel and her unbiased stance were again demonstrated this year, when last September's meeting in Cairo between General Ne Win and Nasser, following his visit to Israel, failed to influence Burma's close relations with Israel, a fact that was borne out by President Ben-Zvi's most cordial welcome at Rangoon last October.

Israel's technical aid and assistance to Burma is one of the main features in the relations between the two countries, and the unassuming manner in which this assistance has been furnished may have been the chief underlying reason for the unusually close political and diplomatic relations prevailing between them.

Since the opening of the Israel Legation in Rangoon at the end of 1953, more than 250 Burmese have visited Israel for varying periods of short study missions or more extensive training in the spheres of agriculture, banking, military training, shipping, light industries, state housing, medicine, economic planning and engineering. During the same time nearly 100 Israelis have gone to Burma for varying periods to furnish advice in the same fields.

Next month a group of 33 Burmese ex-servicemen, accompanied by eight wives and 18 children, will be completing a one-year's course in agricultural and settlement training. A similar training group is to arrive from Burma next April. On their return to Burma, the members of the group are to become the nucleus of a new agricultural settlement project in the northern Shan state, which is to be based on the pattern of the Lachish area development scheme.

Only recently an agreement was signed between the Burmese Government and Solel Boneh, which provides for the setting up of a joint construction firm to become Burma's main contractor for state housing and road-building projects. A joint Burmese-Israeli shipping company, which is managed by Zim representatives, has been in operation for several years.

In December, 1955, a trade agreement between Israel and Burma was signed stipulating mutual annual trade to the amount of one million dollars. Burma's increasing economic development is expected to broaden this agreement in the near future.

Israel-Burmese relations have withstood the critical era of the 1955 Bandung Conference, and with the decreasing influence of the Arab League within the Afro-Asian bloc, the friendship between the two young Asian states is likely to set a pattern for further close cooperation between Israel and other Asian and African countries. Only yesterday the first Ceylonese Minister to Israel presented his credentials to the Israel President, on the same day as the new Ghanaian Ambassador. This was probably a coincidence, but it was significant of the growing appreciation of the contribution Israel has made to the former colonial territories and newly-created States in both Asia and Africa.



General Ne Win of Burma taking leave of Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion at Lod Airport, at the conclusion of his recent official visit to Israel.

The Moshav Movement in Israel
extends its East-Wishes on the 13th Anniversary of the Independence of the Union of Burma in the Government of Burma, to members of the Burma Embassy in Israel, to all Burmese currently undergoing training on Moshav farms in Israel, and to the people of Burma.

Heartiest Congratulations to the State of Burma and the Burmese Ambassador in Israel on the occasion of the 13th Anniversary of the Independence of the Union of Burma.

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* POST Hanukkah Toy Fund Bring Joy to Children *



Dolls confess their star roles, making a hit with the boys as well as the girls, wherever they arrived during Toy Fund distribution. Parties went on all the past week. Red-haired, green-eyed "Brigitte," that Mrs. Eleanor Reid of California has sent for a 'shut-in' girl, found the loving arms of Bertha of Barchina (seen below), now 12, a polio victim since the age of four, who is confined to a wheelchair. The Israel Police did an outstanding job of seeing that everything reached its destination, reporting back overnight which we will try to rectify. The police answered every call of help in making all the parties a success. In Barchina the Southern Army Command ran their annual party for polio victims and the girl soldiers were as taken with the children that they promised to visit them regularly and help with lessons and play.

Photos by Hershman



Seen at left children receiving the well-known Hanukkah "Toy Fund" filled with presents by soldiers.



Wanted: Museum Director

BY the exhibition of works by kibbutz artists at Beit Dizengoff, yesterday's (21.12.59) opening of the exhibition of "The Tea Group" at the Helena Rubinstein Pavilion and the forthcoming showing of the Sami Dubiner Collection of African Negro Art, it is clear that the staff of the Tel Aviv Museum is trying to carry out the plans mapped out by the late Dr. Kolb, and the institution's Board of Trustees has expressed its appreciation of their devoted efforts and of those of the Administrator, Mr. Kanyuk. But it is now over three months since Dr. Kolb's untimely and sincerely mourned passing left Tel Aviv's major art centre without an artistic director, and there seems little likelihood of the post being filled in the near future. This is a most disturbing situation, for in recent years, especially since the opening of the Rubinstein Pavilion, the Museum has been extremely active, presenting many foreign guest exhibitions, apart from the shows of groups or of individual local artists and has attracted a multitude of visitors. It would be sad if the Museum were to sink into quiescence for lack of a leader.

Executive Meeting

To find out what is being done about a new director, the writer approached Mr. Lazar Levin-Epstein, member of the small executive committee set up to deal with this matter by the Board of Trustees. The post has been advertised in the newspapers, a multitude of applications has been made to the Museum's friends abroad, overseas museum directors, such as those in Amsterdam, and the American-Israel Cultural Foundation in New York, have been asked to help find a suitable person. There have been a number of replies, but none that fit the case. The Committee knows what they want; the difficulty is how to get it. In addition to museum experience and a comprehensive knowledge of art, vital contacts overseas are necessary, as the procuring of foreign exhibitions for presentation here is a vital part of the Museum's programme; necessary too is a flair for public relations, since the Museum has been purchasing funds and must depend on the generosity of donors for the building of its collection. Mr. Levin-Epstein summed up the Museum's requirements by saying, "We want someone young, energetic and enterprising who will find it a privilege to help to develop art and art appreciation in Israel."

Painter Reuben Rubin, member of the Board, said that we should not forget that the director of the Tel Aviv Museum is not only being only the keeper of a

collection. That is but a small part of his duties. He has to promote Israel art and set the artistic standard. Further, he must be able to see to it that foreign exhibitions are shown here. Keeping us in touch with what is being done abroad is perhaps the most important part of his work."

Poor Salary

But there is one major problem that must be faced and that is the financial one. Where is the money to come from for the salary or salaries? The miserably inadequate salary offered hitherto is no attraction. This is a responsible and exacting post and the dedicated man, such as the late Haim Attar of Eilat Harod who cared little for himself and everything for his work, is hard to find. So far the Museum has not even had the smallest purchasing fund. The Ladies "Help the Museum" Committee has been asked for money. This year, as a mat-

Colombian Shows Israel At Rome Exhibition



EMMA MEYER: "Kipat Anavim" and (below) "Rothschilds Crossing."

TERESA Reyes, the young Colombian painter who showed colourful formalities of her own country at the Biennale last year, is now exhibiting paintings of Israel at the Galleria Schneider in Rome under the joint auspices of the Colombian and Israel Embassies there. Judging from the well illustrated catalogue, she has most successfully translated Israel into her own personal and formal terms, in warm colours not far removed from the palette of Van Gogh, but introducing cool blues and greens as a foil.

Some of her canvases are crowded with detail, but they are always well organized. But she has also found for the loneliness in much of our southern landscape, as in "Rothschilds Crossing" (see illustration). It is possible that some of her work is a subject from the outside seen more of

ter of fact, they are planning the establishment of a "Kolb Foundation." The project is still in embryo but the main idea is to obtain gifts of works from all the artists who have held one-man shows at the Museum. These will be exhibited and, it is hoped, sold, and the funds thus raised will be used to help young artists either to go abroad to study or to spend their time in creative work here. The allocation of the funds will not be rigid, but only practitioners of the plastic arts will benefit. Already there has been an amazing response from leading artists willing to contribute and even certain private collectors have volunteered to donate works. This effort, worth-while as it is, is not helping the Museum as such. Mr. Levin-Epstein says optimistically: "If we find the right man, we shall certainly find the money for his salary." But in the meantime, neither the man nor the money is in sight. E.W.

ARIEL Aweret shows sculpture in wood, clay, artificial stone and a ceramic mural. The latter is most effective but the lines formed by the pieces are not in harmony with the design. This might be less important if they were less noticeable. "The Wounded" (II), a wood carving, is an interesting composition but his other works are marred by clumsy execution. In his "Design for a Fountain," there is a relationship between the clever wire fish and the banal plinth. Artificial stone is, when cast, almost as unconvincing and characterless as material as plaster.

ARON PRIVER shows stone carvings and a painfully obvious "Harp Player" in iron. One wonders why a sculptor of some technical resources does not concern himself more with three-dimensional forms. His figures and animals are essentially relief in approach—the forms do not emerge from the material. His tendency to rely on surface incisions is also indicative of this. "The Girl" in basalt is more indicative of his real ability.

STEFAN ALEXANDER—STEFAN Alexander is perhaps the liveliest of the group, at his best when combining his subject matter in two or three main areas and blocking off the rest of his underpainting with a scrubbed-out background of one predominant, cooler colour. The result is a flat semi-abstract of otherwise recognizably figurative subjects, effective because of the painter's feeling for spatial geometry. He should beware of a tendency to find formulas for technique and of relying too much on one effect.

HANNA LEVI—HANNA Levi has brightened her palette considerably since her one-man

Safad Group Brings Lively Show to Capital

FOUR painters and two sculptors from Safad have filled the three galleries of the Jerusalem Artists House, to overflowing. As each of them is practically a one-man show, the visitor's head spins after a time or two. Further, the artists have insisted on splitting up part of their exhibits. Without wishing to seem ungrateful, we would have preferred to visit a smaller and more select group show.

IRENE Aweret

IRENE Aweret is essentially a maker of pictures with a sense of broad pattern. She aims at flat broad surfaces that are interlocking Matissian-like shapes, effective in her portraits and still life, and more so in the latter when she avoids any tending to the decorative or paint. The portraits are almost Expressionist and compel the viewer to gaze back at them. There is an attractive straightforwardness about her work.

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HANNA LEVI

HANNA Levi has brightened her palette considerably since her one-man

show in Jerusalem, and to great effect. Her colour is not only vibrant but is often applied with an overall greenness, due no doubt to using the same amount of paint on a large area. The same little squares and rectangles of varying values are used to transmit her movements and she has not yet resolved her personal problem of transforming the portrait into a pattern. The landscapes are less inhibited, and consequently more effective.

HAYA SCHWARTZ

HAYA Schwartz is the Romantic of the group, at her best with her quite dashing painted "Safad Landscapes" (No. 80 and 81) where, unlike in some of her other paintings, she has successfully subordinated a wealth of interesting detail to the whole.

The Safad Group

have given us a lively show. E.W.

Amateur Painters in Jerusalem

THEIR Electric Corporation employees help further their commendable artistic aspirations. The Histadrut Library in Rehov Straus, Jerusalem, this week, two of them have taken lessons at night classes and Moshe Shafir is the most accomplished and least amateurish. His charcoal portraits are well drawn and constructed but even his more recent paintings still show a weakness for local colour. Avraham Gafrit is still struggling with conventional subjects and Avraham Lampushia, who is yet to receive instruction, is also sound by lack of technical knowledge, both in how to apply the paint and how to treat a colour scheme as an entity in itself and not something to be copied or transcribed from nature. Sound

instruction should help further their commendable artistic aspirations. The Histadrut Library, which has in a short time assumed the scruffy aspect of a village hall, is not a suitable place in which to view pictures. M. R.

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Kibbutz Artists Again Disappoint

THIS exhibition of painting and sculpture by kibbutz artists, now on view at the Tel Aviv Museum (Beit Dizengoff) is very disappointing and even, to put it harshly, depressing. The time has passed when such efforts had to be judged with leniency because, the kibbutz artist was first of all a working member of his settlement and only had a very limited amount of time to give to his art. Now the situation has changed radically; the kibbutz artist is a favoured person, he is encouraged, given facilities, few other work demands are made on him and, of course, unlike his colleagues in the towns, he is free of economic worries. But a forward development is not to be seen, at least not yet. There are 140 paintings and graphic works contributed by 14 artists, 32 pieces of sculpture from 18 sculptors; but the number of exhibits that really deserve attention is very small.

Best of Show

Shraga Weil of Hagen has an oil painting, really a decoration, with great central motif which is richly painted and attractively composed; Roda Relling of Haifa shows two oils, a still life and a pattern featuring barrels—which make immediate impact through their lively colour and vigorous simplification. Shmuel Katz of Givat has a harbour scene and a study of ruins, executed with his customary lively and vigorous draughtsmanship. For the rest, there are three farmyard scenes by Yosef Chaplin of Masada which are vigorous and pleasant in colour, although not really carried beyond the sketch. Lawrence Markusson of Kfar Hamed has a well observed and well painted study of a worker; there are fundamental qualities of workmanship here. Tassos Lurie of Givat Brenza has three figurative compositions, reminiscent of Yosef Berner's work; these are sensitively painted and interestingly composed. There are a couple of landscape sketches by Yehuda Peled of Yehud, which are fresh in colour and lively in execution; Mousa Ben Haim's gouache, "Orchestra" is amusingly designed and lively and Meir Steingold has two oils which draw attention because of their painterly qualities and luminous colour.

Drawings

Among the drawings there is a charming study of three children (blue and black chalk) by Michael Lurie of Givat Haim and the coloured woodcuts of Yitzhak Greenfield (Eilat Hashofet) and Yosef Weiss (Evron) are well designed and executed with skill.

Bluma Odes' Rich Colour

As one approaches the Dugith Gallery (43 Frishman St.) and sees Bluma Odes' paintings from afar, one cannot but be charmed by the rich effect of their colour, which is luminous and vibrant. (It should be explained that this gallery bookshop is so built that it is open to the street.) In the restricted space of the actual premises, however, the effect is not so happy.

The fifteen oils shown are

abstracts, but most of them seem to be based on scenes observed. The "First Day of Rain," for instance, with its purple and blue tones and grey and green that still have a certain sparkle, really does convey the impression of one of those early days of rain when the air is fresh and cool. Bluma Odes handles her pigment with sensibility and every painting has passages that are gratifying even when the whole effect is not so satisfactory. Interestingly enough, in her former representational works, her strength lay in the vigour of her forms and the feeling of solidity she was able to obtain. Now the more worth-while elements are colour and atmospheric effect. E.W.

RUTH BAMBERGER SHOWS IN ZURICH

ON the occasion of an exhibition of paintings by Ruth Bamberger, which was opened at the Länd art gallery in Zurich by Israel Consul-General Y. Lurie, the "Neue Zürcher Zeitung" wrote on November 27:

Most attractive is the intuitive manner in which she tries to find her own way through the abstract forms, concentrating on subjects and freely accentuating expression. Ruth Bamberger does not merely create harmonious effects from the playing together of white and black, but rather creates a play between the partial works, which are closely characterized by rich, glowing colour. M. R.

Watercolours with Personality

MRS. Kandel's oils, watercolours and gouaches (at Beit Katz, the Kiryat Bialik cultural centre) run in the Expressionist tradition of dark colours relieved by a dash of red or white. But in the case of her oils true relief arises from spatiality and the inter-relationship of form and colour. Only in one picture, the imaginative "Neither by Night," does colour predominate; yellow, black and a touch of flesh on a blue background, and even here an outline is faintly visible. Her work is rather a question of composition, e.g. "Gloria" and "Flowers in a Black Vase" or the two "Still Life with Pommesgrates"—in the one the perpendicular table legs supporting a round top while an area of white comes off the right; in the other diagonal legs holding up a square top, black and red on blue. In

general she succeeds where one line picks out the detail from the background and the mass of colour.

Her gouaches and watercolours are often felicitous, just because this quality of outline and colour is put to positive advantage. In accordance with the medium, her palette is much brighter, falling into a pattern of rectangles which possess a height but not depth ("Interior with Red Table"). Line becomes a spidery calligraphy ("Roses," yellow on yellow and black), pointing the way to the colour superimposed (better than where line is imposed on colour). "Roses" in watercolour becomes more spaced than the "Neither" in gouache because the empty background accentuates form and disposes the chimney more subtly. On the whole these watercolours and gouaches have personality about them. E.

Watercolours with Personality

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Kerosene Questionnaire

ry Day
a Holiday...

when mummy cooks VITA
Chicken Soup for us.
Small wonder: Vita's Best
Chicken Soup is prepared
with fresh chicken meat &
selected soup vegetables.



VITA

BOSTON CHICKEN SOUP
KOSHER

Bag (3-3 Servings) 18¢
8-ounce Glass Jar 11¢
8-ounce Glass Jar 11¢

Meal with Vita So

THE YEAR OUTSIDE

THE Mishna lists four New Years, that fall annually: Rosh Hashana, Tu B'Shvat, the New Year of the Trees, and the New Year of the World. The Mishna also lists the four days of the year in which the world was created: Rosh Hashana, Tu B'Shvat, the New Year of the Trees, and the New Year of the World.

The discussion centered around the old New Year, Rosh Hashana. Mr. Tadmor stated that the year 5718 was a year of great significance for the Jewish people. He mentioned the various events that took place during that year, including the establishment of the State of Israel and the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. Bader was, as usual, a delightful broadcaster with a continental twinkle in his voice. He was sceptical of the summit conference after the failure of the foreign ministers' conference and the Atomic Control Committee. East and West have not found a common language, although as long as they agree to talk the position is less dangerous. There has, however, been no agreement on any basic issues since Austria: the main motivation in the East-West situation is mutual fear and this is dangerous because it breeds suspicion. As long as the Communists continue to try and spread their influence in the world, there is no possibility of real success at the summit. At present the only hope of agreement is a second summit. Depending on one's viewpoint, Dr. Bader's position could be called cynical or realistic, but it was at least stimulating.

Excellent Analysis
Mr. Tadmor provided an excellent analysis and pointed out that it was wrong to believe that the real desire for a summit conference came from the West; Russia needs a summit and a breathing-space because she is in a position where she is forced to raise the standard of living in her own boundaries. In those of her satellites she is in a position where she is forced to raise the standard of living in her own boundaries. In those of her satellites she is in a position where she is forced to raise the standard of living in her own boundaries.

ON THE AIR

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10.00 a.m. News (Tel. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)

SECOND PROGRAMME
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FOURTH PROGRAMME
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ing level. In fact, I would wish to hear such a broadcast regularly — as a supplement or even instead of the regular political commentary. The discussion was held in the House of Representatives.

Radio Review

There are nearly always about a dozen radio stations in Jerusalem and we have an opportunity to hear arguments about world questions. Even this week's feature was deficient in the items it omitted — a discussion on the events of the past year in which Africa was only mentioned incidentally by the moderator, in which Tibet was thrown in incidentally by one of the participants, in which the Middle East was not mentioned, and in which the space race was not alluded to. Each of these topics deserves at least one programme to itself. If this week's programme was meant to be comprehensive, it did not succeed; if it is taken as the first of a series, it was very worthwhile.

THIS Saturday night tourist features "Follow the Sun," produced by Amnon Dvora and Elimelech Ram, is a clearly-directed and competent series, suffering from the inevitable drawback of being written in order (presumably) of the Government Tourist Corporation. These governmental and institutional commercials tend to be boring, although the editors of this series have rightly tried to overcome the obstacle by snappy presentation and quick movement.

Last week we heard about the Haifa Tourist Office. We even managed, somewhere along the line, to meet a tourist ("I was very impressed"). It was good that a few criticisms were included, otherwise the general effect would have been too sickly.

One excellent item of news is the plan for a Crusader Museum in the Old City. On the other hand, the complaint that the average tourist

BRIDGE DOUBLE TROUBLE

THE old story again. A South reached a rather optimistic game, and West dropped the hammer in the expectation of a handsome profit; but, informed about the bad break, South managed to work out a plan which would not have succeeded under usual conditions.

The bidding went: South West North 1S 2S 3S 4S 5S 6S 7S 8S 9S 10S 11S 12S 13S 14S 15S 16S 17S 18S 19S 20S 21S 22S 23S 24S 25S 26S 27S 28S 29S 30S 31S 32S 33S 34S 35S 36S 37S 38S 39S 40S 41S 42S 43S 44S 45S 46S 47S 48S 49S 50S 51S 52S 53S 54S 55S 56S 57S 58S 59S 60S 61S 62S 63S 64S 65S 66S 67S 68S 69S 70S 71S 72S 73S 74S 75S 76S 77S 78S 79S 80S 81S 82S 83S 84S 85S 86S 87S 88S 89S 90S 91S 92S 93S 94S 95S 96S 97S 98S 99S 100S

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LES FRERES JACQUES COMING

By ISRAEL NEUMANN

ONLY two of the four are real brothers and none of them is called Jacques, but they are known throughout the world as "Les Freres Jacques." Throughout the world there is no exaggeration: They had their biggest success in Russia and Yugo-

slavia, and though they call themselves the athletes of the French chanson, the Paris public has not seen them for some time and they will not return to a Paris stage before 1963.

On January 5 they will give their first performance in Tel Aviv. They will sing 32 songs throughout the country, singing 27 chansons which reflect with spirit and humor the life of ordinary Frenchmen — the concierge, postman, diestro, habillé etc.

Les Freres Jacques, who got together in 1944, are a product of the post-war years. When French theatre life was reborn, and the small cabarets turned out whole series of artists who soon became world-famous. The group composed of the Breton brothers André and Georges Bellet, the first, a lawyer and the second, a painter, of Paul Courcier, a composer, of Jean-Claude, a poet, and of Francis Sourbier, who looked after his father's land.

Chess

Problem No. 1289

White mates in two (two)

Black mates in two (two)

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Kaminska Shines in 'Mirele'

The Polish Jewish National Theatre presents: Mirele Kretz

by Jacob Gordin. Directed by Ida Kaminska

IF popularity over a long period of years can transform an acceptable play into a classic, then "Mirele Kretz" can certainly be called a classic. From the time when Jacob Gordin first wrote this play for the Yiddish Theatre in New York at the turn of the present century, it has been popular with audiences wherever there has been a Yiddish theatre. Gordin was one of the best of the Yiddish dramatists, and while his plays are by no means great or even important literary or dramatic, they still are dramatic, and capture the imagination.

Ida Kaminska is both the director and the star of

Theatre Notes

"Mirele Kretz" is the production of the Polish Jewish National Theatre. In both capsule and in description, it is a masterpiece. As a director, Ida Kaminska has created an atmosphere of the Jewish life in Eastern Europe of some fifty years ago. She has read things into the play that Gordin probably never even dreamt of and by so doing has made some of the impossible situations almost acceptable. By subtly suggesting Freudian motivations for the behaviour of some of the characters, she has made them almost believable. Miss Kaminska's interpretation of Mirele Kretz, the mother and the woman, is thoroughly delightful. Despite

her arrogance and will to dominate and keep her children, she emerges as a woman of wit and charm, who is never to be pitied even when she is rejected by her children after they have scorned and insulted her. In the unusual duel for power with her daughter-in-law Shendele, her great pride and natural superiority almost make us sympathize with the crude and only conduct of her unskilled antagonist. Ruth Tur-Kaminska tries hard to make an understandable person of Shendele, but the cards are stacked against her.

Hanna Devora, Shendele's aching and aggressive mother, is very well played by Ruth Tur-Kaminska. Her father, Reb Nachum, the drunken, good-natured ne'er-do-well, is good comedy relief as played by Moshe Schreiber. Meir Korman plays the part of Mirele's faithful friend and business manager, Michael Reizki, is sufficiently ineffective as the older son Yonah. The younger son, Dovid, is played by Karol Latowicz. Rivka Schiller takes the part of the loyal maid and companion, Machia.

The settings of A. Grayevski help to create the atmosphere which is so important to the play.

IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

Chess

Problem No. 1289

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POST Crossword Puzzle

Across: 1. Comfortable, and useful at bedtime. 2. A name in a Canadian town. 3. A name in a Canadian town. 4. A name in a Canadian town. 5. A name in a Canadian town. 6. A name in a Canadian town. 7. A name in a Canadian town. 8. A name in a Canadian town. 9. A name in a Canadian town. 10. A name in a Canadian town. 11. A name in a Canadian town. 12. A name in a Canadian town. 13. A name in a Canadian town. 14. A name in a Canadian town. 15. A name in a Canadian town. 16. A name in a Canadian town. 17. A name in a Canadian town. 18. A name in a Canadian town. 19. A name in a Canadian town. 20. A name in a Canadian town. 21. A name in a Canadian town. 22. A name in a Canadian town. 23. A name in a Canadian town. 24. A name in a Canadian town. 25. A name in a Canadian town. 26. A name in a Canadian town. 27. A name in a Canadian town. 28. A name in a Canadian town. 29. A name in a Canadian town. 30. A name in a Canadian town. 31. A name in a Canadian town. 32. A name in a Canadian town. 33. A name in a Canadian town. 34. A name in a Canadian town. 35. A name in a Canadian town. 36. A name in a Canadian town. 37. A name in a Canadian town. 38. A name in a Canadian town. 39. A name in a Canadian town. 40. A name in a Canadian town. 41. A name in a Canadian town. 42. A name in a Canadian town. 43. A name in a Canadian town. 44. A name in a Canadian town. 45. A name in a Canadian town. 46. A name in a Canadian town. 47. A name in a Canadian town. 48. A name in a Canadian town. 49. A name in a Canadian town. 50. A name in a Canadian town. 51. A name in a Canadian town. 52. A name in a Canadian town. 53. A name in a Canadian town. 54. A name in a Canadian town. 55. A name in a Canadian town. 56. A name in a Canadian town. 57. A name in a Canadian town. 58. A name in a Canadian town. 59. A name in a Canadian town. 60. A name in a Canadian town. 61. A name in a Canadian town. 62. A name in a Canadian town. 63. A name in a Canadian town. 64. A name in a Canadian town. 65. A name in a Canadian town. 66. A name in a Canadian town. 67. A name in a Canadian town. 68. A name in a Canadian town. 69. A name in a Canadian town. 70. A name in a Canadian town. 71. A name in a Canadian town. 72. A name in a Canadian town. 73. A name in a Canadian town. 74. A name in a Canadian town. 75. A name in a Canadian town. 76. A name in a Canadian town. 77. A name in a Canadian town. 78. A name in a Canadian town. 79. A name in a Canadian town. 80. A name in a Canadian town. 81. A name in a Canadian town. 82. A name in a Canadian town. 83. A name in a Canadian town. 84. A name in a Canadian town. 85. A name in a Canadian town. 86. A name in a Canadian town. 87. A name in a Canadian town. 88. A name in a Canadian town. 89. A name in a Canadian town. 90. A name in a Canadian town. 91. A name in a Canadian town. 92. A name in a Canadian town. 93. A name in a Canadian town. 94. A name in a Canadian town. 95. A name in a Canadian town. 96. A name in a Canadian town. 97. A name in a Canadian town. 98. A name in a Canadian town. 99. A name in a Canadian town. 100. A name in a Canadian town.

Down: 1. A name in a Canadian town. 2. A name in a Canadian town. 3. A name in a Canadian town. 4. A name in a Canadian town. 5. A name in a Canadian town. 6. A name in a Canadian town. 7. A name in a Canadian town. 8. A name in a Canadian town. 9. A name in a Canadian town. 10. A name in a Canadian town. 11. A name in a Canadian town. 12. A name in a Canadian town. 13. A name in a Canadian town. 14. A name in a Canadian town. 15. A name in a Canadian town. 16. A name in a Canadian town. 17. A name in a Canadian town. 18. A name in a Canadian town. 19. A name in a Canadian town. 20. A name in a Canadian town. 21. A name in a Canadian town. 22. A name in a Canadian town. 23. A name in a Canadian town. 24. A name in a Canadian town. 25. A name in a Canadian town. 26. A name in a Canadian town. 27. A name in a Canadian town. 28. A name in a Canadian town. 29. A name in a Canadian town. 30. A name in a Canadian town. 31. A name in a Canadian town. 32. A name in a Canadian town. 33. A name in a Canadian town. 34. A name in a Canadian town. 35. A name in a Canadian town. 36. A name in a Canadian town. 37. A name in a Canadian town. 38. A name in a Canadian town. 39. A name in a Canadian town. 40. A name in a Canadian town. 41. A name in a Canadian town. 42. A name in a Canadian town. 43. A name in a Canadian town. 44. A name in a Canadian town. 45. A name in a Canadian town. 46. A name in a Canadian town. 47. A name in a Canadian town. 48. A name in a Canadian town. 49. A name in a Canadian town. 50. A name in a Canadian town. 51. A name in a Canadian town. 52. A name in a Canadian town. 53. A name in a Canadian town. 54. A name in a Canadian town. 55. A name in a Canadian town. 56. A name in a Canadian town. 57. A name in a Canadian town. 58. A name in a Canadian town. 59. A name in a Canadian town. 60. A name in a Canadian town. 61. A name in a Canadian town. 62. A name in a Canadian town. 63. A name in a Canadian town. 64. A name in a Canadian town. 65. A name in a Canadian town. 66. A name in a Canadian town. 67. A name in a Canadian town. 68. A name